shanbhogs with directions that the duplicate obtained by using carbon papers should be given to the ryots leaving the original in the book. The details to be noted are page of *Khirdi*, Book No., Serial No., etc.

(3) Mr. Krishnappa, Yedatore Taluk.

(3) Instances having come to notice in which the genuineness of the receipt given by the village officers has been denied when the question as to the payment arises, a seal may be supplied to each village official to seal the receipt, or counterfoil receipt books supplied to them.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 114.

Patels and Unions.

Mr. Hutchvire Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Patels should be *ex-officio* members of Unions and should be considered public servants in the discharge of their duties connected with the Union. In a recent case in the Gubbi Taluk a patel who was obstructed when he asked some of the villagers to attend to the sanitation of the village was not regarded as a public servant.

Reply of Government.—A patel who is competent is elected. He cannot be made an *ex-officio* member. The patel can enforce sanitary rules. The record of the particular case will be sent for and examined.

SUBJECT No. 115.

Cash remuneration of *totis* and *talaris*.

(1) to (4) Messrs. Seshadri Iyengar, Tumkur Municipality; Hutchvire Gowda, Gubbi Taluk; Subbarayappa, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk; Agara Subrayappa, Bangalore Tk; B. Naraharaiya, Nelamangala Taluk; Karebhama Narasimha Setti, Closepet Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) *Totis* and *talaris* perform only Government work. They are not properly remunerated. In some instances no *inam* lands are attached to these offices while in others such *inam* lands lie uncultivated. They have to depend mainly on the *aya* which the ryots are expected to give them. The ryots find it difficult to give the grain according to the rules, and the difficulty felt is the greater when their own lands remain uncultivated. In the Madras Presidency these servants are paid by Government and a small cess is levied from the ryots. A similar system may with advantage be introduced into the Mysore State. By this arrangement the service will be improved, and the ryots will gain a distinct advantage. A cess of half anna or one anna in the rupee may be collected. The subject was discussed last year and it awaits decision.

(2) A cash remuneration of not less than Rs. 4 per mensem may be given to the village *totis* and *talaris* in lieu of *inam* lands and *miras* which yield nothing during bad seasons.

(3) The ryots holding dry lands feel it hard to pay the *miras* at the prescribed rate of three seers per acre to each of the *totis* and *talaris*, as in seasons of scarcity they do not get a proper yield from their lands. A reduction of the rate from three to two seers per acre will remove the hardship which is clearly seen in the case of people